WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- A system for distributing a packet received over a network, the system comprising:
 - (a) a plurality of servers connected to the network; and
 - (b) a load balancer, connected to the network, for selecting one of the plurality of servers according to a calculation.
- The system of claim 1, wherein said calculation is determined such that each packet from a particular session is sent to the same server.
- The system of claim 1, wherein said calculation is independent of any feedback from the plurality of servers.
- The system of claim 3, wherein said load balancer does not receive feedback from said plurality of servers.
- The system of claim 2, wherein said load balancer does not maintain a session table.
- The system of claim 1, wherein said calculation is based on data associated with the packet.
- The system of claim 6, wherein said data is invariant from packet to packet within a session.
- The system of claim 6, wherein at least a portion of the data is associated with a source of the packet.
- 9. The system of claim 6, wherein at least a portion of the data is associated with a destination of the packet.
- The system of claim 6, wherein at least a portion of the data is associated with a destination port of the packet.

- 11. The system of claim 6, wherein at least a portion of the data is associated with a source port of the packet.
- 12. The system of claim 6, wherein at least a portion of the data is associated with a protocol number of the packet.
- The system of claim 1, wherein said calculation is performed according to the formula:

((SRC_IP_ADDR + DEST_IP_ADDR + DEST_PORT) % N)
wherein SRC_IP_ADDR is the source IP address of the packet; DEST_IP_ADDR is the
destination IP address of the packet; DEST_PORT is the port of the destination of the
packet; % is a modulo operation; and N is the number of servers.

- 14. The system of claim 1, wherein said plurality of servers are redundant servers.
- 15. The system of claim 13, wherein said load balancer is termed a first load balancer, and further comprising a second load balancer, connected to the network, for selecting, according to the formula, one of the plurality of servers for receiving another packet received over the network.
- 16. The system according to claim 15, wherein said second load balancer is operable only if said first load balancer is inoperable.
- The system of claim 1, wherein said calculation is performed according to

((SRC_IP_ADDR + SRC_PORT + DEST_IP_ADDR + DEST_PORT + PROTOCOL) % N)

wherein SRC_IP_ADDR is the source IP address of the packet; SRC PORT is the source port number of the packet, DEST_IP_ADDR is the destination IP address of the packet; DEST_PORT is the port of the destination of the packet; PROTOCOL is the protocol number of the packet, % is a modulo

operation; and N is the number of servers.

- 18. A method for load balancing a plurality of servers, comprising:
- (a) receiving a packet;
- determining a source IP address of said packet, a destination IP address of said packet and a port of the destination of said packet;
- (c) identifying one of the plurality of servers according to a calculation.
- The method of claim 1, wherein said calculation is based on data
 associated with the packet.
- 20. The method of claim 19, wherein said data is invariant from packet to packet within a session.
- 21. The method of claim 19, wherein at least a portion of the data is associated with a source of the packet.
- 22. The method of claim 19, wherein at least a portion of the data is associated with a destination of the packet.
- 23. The method of claim 19, wherein at least a portion of the data is associated with a destination port of the packet.
- 24. The method of claim 19, wherein at least a portion of the data is associated with a source port of the packet.
 - 25. The method of claim 19, wherein at least a portion of the data is associated with a protocol number of the packet.
 - 26. The method of claim 18, wherein the calculation is perform according to the following formula:

wherein SRC_IP_ADDR is the source IP address of the packet; DEST_IP_ADDR is the destination IP address of the packet; DEST_PORT is the port of the destination of

the packet; % is a modulo operator; and N is the number of servers; and further comprising:

- (d) distributing said packet to the identified one of said plurality of servers.
- 27. The method of claim 18, wherein the formula is calculated according to the formula:

((SRC_IP_ADDR + SRC_PORT + DEST_IP_ADDR + DEST_PORT + PROTOCOL) % N)

wherein SRC_IP_ADDR is the source IP address of the packet; SRC_PORT is the source port number of the packet; DEST_IP_ADDR is the destination IP address of the packet; DEST_PORT is the port of the destination of the packet; PROTOCOL is the protocol number; % is a modulo operator; and N is the number of servers; and further comprising:

- (d) distributing said packet to the identified one of said plurality of servers.
- 28. A method for load balancing a plurality of servers, comprising:
- (a) receiving a packet;

distributing the received packet to a particular one of the plurality of servers s according to a calculation, wherein said calculation is based on data associated with the packet, and wherein

wherein each of said plurality of routers/proxies performs the calculation based on data associated with the packet.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the calculation is performed according to the formula: ((SRC_IP_ADDR + DEST_IP_ADDR + DEST_PORT) % N) wherein SRC_IP_ADDR is the source IP address of the packet; DEST_IP_ADDR

is the destination IP address of the packet; DEST PORT is the port of the

destination of the packet; % is a modulo operator; and N is the number of servers.

- 30. The method of claim 28; wherein the calculation is performed independently of any feedback from said servers.
- 31. A computer program product for enabling a computer to load balance a plurality of servers, the computer program comprising:

software instructions for enabling the computer to perform predetermined operations, and

a computer readable medium bearing the software instructions;

the predetermined operations including:

- (a) receiving a packet;
- (b) determining packet information including a source IP address of the packet, a destination IP address of the packet and a port of the destination of the packet; and
- (c) selecting a particular server from the plurality of servers for receiving a particular packet according to a calculation based on the packet information.
- 32. The computer program product of claim 31, wherein the calculation is based on data associated with the packet.
- 33.The computer program product of claim 31, wherein the calculation is performed according to the formula:

((SRC_IP_ADDR + DEST_IP_ADDR + DEST_PORT) % N) wherein SRC_IP_ADDR is the source IP address of the packet; DEST_IP_ADDR is the

destination IP address of the packet; DEST_PORT is the port of the destination of the packet; % is a modulo operator; and N is the number of servers.

- 34. A system of distributing a packet over a network, comprising: a plurality of routers/proxies, each of said routers/proxies receiving the packet, and each of said router/proxies performing a calculation for selecting one of the routers/proxies for handling the packet.
- 35. The system of claim 34, wherein the calculation is based on data associated with the data
- The system of claim 35, wherein the data is invarient from packet to packet within a session.
- 37. The system of claim 35, wherein at least a portion of the data is associated with a source of the packet.
- 38. The system of claim 35, wherein at least a portion of the data is associated with a destination of the packet.
- 39. The system of claim 35, wherein at least a portion of the data is associated with a source port number of the packet.
- 40. The method of claim 35, wherein at least a portion of the data is associated with a protocol number of the packet.
- 41. The method of claim 34, wherein the calculation is performed according to the following formula:
- ((SRC_IP_ADDR + DEST_IP_ADDR + DEST_PORT) % N) wherein SRC_IP_ADDR is the source IP address of the packet; DEST_IP_ADDR is the destination IP address of the packet; DEST_PORT is the port of the destination of the packet; % is a modulo operator; and N is the number of routers/proxies.

- 42. The system of claim 1, further comprising a plurality of routers/proxies, each of said routers/proxies receiving the packet, and each of said router/proxies performing a calculation for selecting one of the routers/proxies for handling the packet.
- 43. A system of claim 42, wherein each of the routers/proxies performs the calcuation based on data associated with the packet.
- 44. A system of distributing a packet over a network, comprising: a plurality of servers, each of said servers receiving the packet, and each of said servers performing a calculation for selecting one of the routers/proxies for handling the packet.
- 45. The system of claim 44, wherein the calculation is based on data associated with the packet.
- 46. The system of claim 44, wherein the calculation is performed according to the following formula:

((SRC_IP_ADDR + DEST_IP_ADDR + DEST_PORT) % N)
wherein SRC_IP_ADDR is the source IP address of the packet; DEST_IP_ADDR
is the destination IP address of the packet; DEST_PORT is the port of the
destination of the packet; % is a modulo operator; and N is the number of servers.

- 47. The system of claim 44, further comprising a plurality of routers/proxies, each of said routers/proxies receiving the packet, and each of said router/proxies performing a calculation for selecting one of the routers/proxies for handling the packet.
- 48. The system of claim 47, wherein the calcuation by each of the router/proxies is based on data associated with the packet.